2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2018 JUN 13 AM 8: 23

Public Water System Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach co	py of publication, water but or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy	of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
☐ Email message (Email the message to the	address below)
Other Posted At Well	
Date(s) customers were informed://2018	/ /2018 / /2018
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	
Date Mailed/Distributed:/	
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: / / 2018
□ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment	
☐ As text within the body of the email messa	ge
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published	hed CCR <u>or</u> proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published:/	1
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / / 2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the foll	lowing address:
	(Provide Direct URL)
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this p above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further countries and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply	ublic water system in the form and manner identified ertify that the information included in this CCR is true
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

**Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2018 JUN 13 AM 8: 23 Plum Point Water System PWS ID #0540032 May 30, 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the Plum Point Water System have received a **moderate susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Don Phelps at 662-609-2507. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on first Monday of each quarter at 6:00 p.m. at the water well.

Plum Point Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

	4						TEST	ΓRI	ESU	LTS						
Contaminant		Violatio Y/N		Date Collect	ed Detecte	d or # Exc MC	Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measu remen t	MCL		MC	L	Likely Source of Contamination		
(There is cor	wine	eina evid	lence	e that :			ctants & l						obia	l contaminants.)		
		N 2016					.60—1.30		Ppm	4	4			Water additive used to control microbes		
Inorganic Contaminants																
Barium	N			2016 .0192		No	No-range		Ppm 2			2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
Chromiun	N			2016 1.5		No	No-Range		Ppb	100		100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
Nitrate (as N Nitrogen)		N		2017	0.56	No	No-range		ppm	10		10		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		
Copper	N		20	17	0.3	.0416-	.414	ppm	1]	.3	Al	L-1.3	ero	rrosion of household plumbing systems; sion of natural deposits; leaching from wood eservatives		
Lead	N		17	6.0	2.0—6	.0 ppb 0 AL-15			L-15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits					
TT Violation	Ex	planation	1	D	uration of vi	Correctiv	Corrective Actions Healt					Health Effects Language				
Ground water rule	cor	ilure to rective th Re meframe		on	ug.2016—Pi	compliand with the				has entered into a bilateral agreement, issuing working tate on an agreement, and/or he deficiency				Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms, These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.		

^{*}No Samples Required in 2017

*** Significant Deficiencies *** Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/13/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiencies:</u>

Inadequate follow-up on previous deficiencies:

<u>Corrective actions</u>: MSDH IS IN THE PROCESS OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS TO BRING THIS DEFICIENCY BACK INTO COMPLIANCE BY 6/30/2018.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Plum Point Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead and copper. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-609-2507 if you have any questions.